

episode to be endured." And this attitude has not developed capriciously but through observation of the less than important status allotted to the Division and the less than impressive achievement it has been able to register.

It must remain an open question whether a relatively independent agency for external information, such as the Canadian Information Service was during its brief existence, would have had greater material resources with which to mount larger, more expert and more effective programs in the national interest or whether such an organization, however well endowed with money and expertise, would have foundered because it was organically divorced from the understanding and the machinery of foreign policy and the conduct of foreign relations which it aimed to serve. Departmental opinion has been solidly in favour of incorporating an external information service within the Department. This sentiment had two rather different sources: those who did not necessarily believe much in the necessity of public information services but thought they might be dangerous beyond the long arm of departmental control and, secondly, those who considered these services to be quite important and so necessary a part of the process of conducting foreign relations that they could not possibly be organized separately from the foreign service. At any rate, the decision of 1947 to include external information services in External Affairs